

Today

Kipling Sees Americans.
He Likes Them.
Mothers' Boys.
Collars Tight.

By ARTHUR BRISBANE.

Rudyard Kipling, who still has an x-ray eye in his gray head, has been looking at the American soldiers and writing about them.

Kipling reports of the Americans that they say very simply, "We are here to kill Germans," and make no bones about it.

The English, it seems, still use a politer word when they mean killing. Many of them think perhaps it wouldn't be quite nice to send flying machines to drop dynamite on German cities.

Kipling is right in his notion that there is no such self-searching delicacy in the American mind.

The American young men are "over there" to kill in order to stop killing, and get home as quickly as possible. And they haven't any other thought.

Kipling observes that the young Americans, with their politeness and, to put it plainly, their apparent dislike of indecent language, show signs of having been brought up by women.

Kipling's observation is correct. The average American boy has his cravat and his collar fixed for him by his mother until he is taller than she is. He gets from her his ideas as to what is right.

The American mother, sending her boy to the public school in the morning, ready to listen to him and hear his confidences when he comes back in the afternoon, certainly has great influence on that boy, which is lucky for the United States.

Kipling judges with his usual accuracy that being brought up as a mother's boy does not, however, make it particularly wise or safe to bully the young American.

He has talked enough to the American soldiers to know that when they became convinced of German frightfulness, the frightfulness will not be all one-sided.

We pass on to the War Department. Mr. Kipling's very sound comment on the extremely tight, hot, uncomfortable and harmful uniform collars that this nation fastens around the necks of its soldiers.

This kind of a collar, it seems, was inherited from the early English uniform of our Revolutionary days.

It didn't matter much what sort of collar the English put on the Hessians that they hired—the tighter the better.

But the collar of the American uniforms is a good imitation of a dog collar, not loose enough, and it ought to be done away with.

No other nation squeezes the big blood vessels on either side of the soldier's neck, keeping the blood from going up to the brain and from coming down again, and pressing on the pneumogastric nerve hidden away so carefully.

Mr. Kipling in the arrival of the Americans in England and in France sees a sequel to the sailing of a hundred and twenty beings in the old Mayflower.

Mr. Kipling is mistaken if he thinks that what he sees is chiefly the Mayflower crowd grown bigger.

In the million men that we have sent abroad there are hundreds of thousands whose names the Mayflower crowd never heard and couldn't pronounce.

In the crowd that all look alike to him, Kipling sees the descendants of men from Sweden and Norway, from Italy and France, from Ireland and Greece.

And best joke of all, on the Prussian Kaiser, is the thousands and thousands whose names are German, whose hearts are United States, and who on land, on sea and in the air will do their fighting share with any other, man for man.

It may be added that Kipling seems really to like these American soldiers, to welcome them, and to be glad to see them.

That is pleasing, for that "certain condescension in foreigners" has not entirely disappeared.

When he was over here—in Chicago especially—Mr. Kipling saw many things that he didn't like and felt bound to tell us so.

The sight of a million young Americans, with another million or so to come, marching in the direction of the German trenches will do a good deal to eliminate prejudice—especially after the record made by the young men is published.

WEATHER:
Cloudy, probably light rain tonight and Tuesday. Not much change in temperature. Temperature at 8 a. m., 72 degrees. Normal temperature on August 26 for the last thirty years, 73 degrees.

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BYNG'S ARMY REACHES HINDENBURG LINE

D. C. BUSINESS MEN WILL AID U. S. IN FILLING LABOR NEEDS

By BILL PRICE.

The community labor board, of which E. M. Kline is chairman, is pursuing its program of arranging to obtain from District industries not regarded as strictly essential to the prosecution of the war as many unskilled laborers as possible.

This diversion of unskilled workmen is to be accomplished by co-operation between the board and Washington business men, many of whom have already assured the board that they will spare every possible man for release to industries that are ranked as "essential" to the success of the war. Employers are not being pressed about the matter and are being allowed opportunity to work out their own problems.

"Non-Essential" List.

Officially there is no list of "non-essential" industries in the District, but the list heretofore announced is one from which the labor board expects to obtain a large number of unskilled men through processes of patriotic co-operation. The little squabble that occurred was over the list of "non-essential" industries.

All the big governmental agencies in the war industries branch, for instance, have been deemed to directly put any industry on a non-essential list. They have, however, created lists that are "essential" to the prosecution of the war, and these are to have priority in fuel and railroad transportation. Most of them are engaged in vital war work, and the repeated warning conveyed for months has been that industries which wished to be placed on the "essential" list should engage in war contracts if they wanted to be assured of coal and transportation.

Process of Elimination.

By process of elimination, of course, industries not on the "essential" or priority list were to some extent regarded as "non-essential."

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NO U. S. DRAWING FOR NEW '21' MEN

There will be no national drawing to assign order numbers for the twenty-one-year-old men who registered Saturday under the selective service law.

Provost Marshal General Crowder today announced that the registration cards of each board will be sent to the State adjutant, who will draw them from a hat one by one, assigning to each card as drawn the order number next following the last number given to that local board at the June 5 registration.

This registration, which will be concluded today by the enrollment of men of Jewish faith, marks the passing of registrations confined strictly to twenty-one-year-old men, since the new man-power bill eliminates this distinction.

SEAPLANES COLLIDE; THREE U. S. FLYERS ARE MISSING

Three men are missing as the result of a collision of two United States seaplanes in a fog Saturday night twelve miles off Fire Island, the Navy Department announced today. The missing are Ensigns Donald Pero, W. C. Jaegle, and F. A. Newman.

Persistent search for the craft failed to show any trace of the missing men. Following the collision, both planes went into a tail spin.

One, commanded by Ensign H. Stevens, landed immediately and searched vainly for the survivors of the other plane for forty minutes. Stevens' plane was towed safely into port.

The other plane, commanded by Ensign Donald C. Pero, went straight down after the collision and disappeared. Mine sweepers and patrol vessels later searched the vicinity for the missing without success.

FARMER SHOTS APPLE THIEF DEAD

Frank Sherzey, twenty-one years old, a farmer living on Bladenburg road, three miles from Washington, who shot and killed Herman Sum, who shot and killed Herman Sum, yesterday afternoon, today told the story of how he shot Sum, who he said was stealing apples in his orchard.

"I did not raise my shotgun until I saw the man reach for his hip pocket," Sherzey said. "I thought he was reaching for a revolver." Sherzey, who is held at the Ninth precinct police station, said he was not sure of the date of the shooting.

The body of Sum was identified today by his two stepdaughters, Mrs. Amanda Leavy and Miss Elsie Lamm, both of the Montpelier avenue address. Sum was missing from home last night, and the stepdaughters reported it to the police. Just before noon today they identified the body at the morgue.

Sum was thirty-eight years old and employed in the Corby yeast factory. Sherzey's story is as follows: "My brother William and my mother live near where the shooting took place. Every year our crops have been the object of farm thieves. Since the war the thieves have been worse than ever."

"Yesterday afternoon my sister-in-law, William's wife, saw three men in our cornfield. They each had a basketful of corn, and one had a sack of apples. I was not near at the time, but later I saw a stranger in our orchard picking apples. I went into the house and got my shotgun, intending to place him under arrest and take him to the police station and make an example of him, in order to put a stop to the stealing. While I was getting the gun he left the orchard, and I found him on the adjoining farm."

Shoots the Man. "When I told him to throw up his hands that he was under arrest. He dropped the basket of apples and came toward me cursing me. He reached for his back pocket as if to get a revolver. He was only a few feet from me. I raised my shot gun to my shoulder, and as I did so it went off. I don't know whether I pulled the trigger or whether it got caught in the twigs of the bushes by which I was standing. I was excited, and when I saw that the shot had struck the man and torn away half the right side of his neck I realized that he must be dead. I did not stop but ran to the house, and then came here to the police station."

REED-THOMAS STRIKEBAY PUT IN DRAFT BILL BY SENATORS

The Senate Military Affairs Committee reasserted its support of the Reed-Thomas antistrike amendment today, when it substituted the man-power bill as passed by the House for the Senate measure and tacked on the disputed amendment.

The substitution was made in order to expedite the work of the conferees after the bill is passed by the Senate.

The Senate committee struck from the bill several minor amendments adopted by the House. Chief of these was the Treadway amendment, which authorized a complete recombining of the present deferred classifications. The Senate committee believed the provost marshal general has power to order a recombining or reclassification at any time he deems it necessary.

POSTOFFICE ROBBED AND THEN BURNED

Fire today destroyed the postoffice at Riverdale, Md., after the building had been robbed of a bag of mail. W. P. Armstrong, postoffice inspector, of Washington, is conducting an investigation. The fire was discovered about 2:30 a. m. The building was burned to the ground, causing a loss of \$2,000.

After daybreak a bag of mail which had been opened and searched was found near a creek about a quarter mile from the postoffice. Mrs. Agnes Klinger, postmistress at Riverdale, left Saturday for her vacation. In her home was kept the safe and money. Only 70 cents and some stamped envelopes were in the postoffice, in addition to a number of letters. The bag which had been opened is believed to have contained only advertisements and a few personal letters.

REICHSTAG TO GET CUE

LONDON, Aug. 26.—The Imperial German chancellor will deliver an important speech upon the reconvening of the Reichstag within a few days, according to an Exchange Telegraph dispatch today from Copenhagen, which quotes the Berlin Germania. According to the Germania, the chancellor will discuss foreign political questions.

SENATE AIDS RED CROSS.

The Senate this afternoon adopted a bill to allow gifts for the American Red Cross to come into the country without payment of duty. The bill already had been passed by the House.

PRESIDENT TO OPEN FETE.

President Wilson will press a button tonight which will set Coney Island, N. Y., ablaze, and officially open the Knights of Columbus celebration to be held there this week.

BRITISH GAIN TWO MILES FRENCH FORGE AHEAD

AMERICANS SCORE GAINS; CLEANING UP FOE POSITIONS

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, Aug. 25 (night).—American troops advanced their line 500 meters (a third of a mile) on a front of two kilometers (a mile and a quarter) immediately east of Fismes today, driving the Germans from the railroad and capturing what had been an advantageous enemy position.

As this is cabled, sharp infantry fighting is keeping the whole Vesle front stirred up, but the boche counters are fruitless.

Yanks Cleaning Up. The Americans, in the last few days, have begun a systematic cleaning up of objectionable positions. The tannery was first taken. Then an attack on a more pretentious scale was launched this morning.

The boche had dug in along the railroad, skirting the south bank of the Vesle, and had established numerous machine gun nests. The Americans were in a dip south of the main Soissons-Rheims highway. They had to advance across the high ground on which the road ran, then across open country toward the railway.

A stiff barrage was put down on the railway at 5 a. m., the infantry starting their advance simultaneously. Quickly they topped the highway and charged across the open space in the face of a terrific machine gun fire.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)

U. S. WILL BUILD 75 FISHING SMACKS

The Emergency Fleet Corporation, at the request of the food administration, will begin to construct a fleet of seventy-five deep-sea trawlers of the modern type, it was announced today.

The purpose is to increase the fish production and to make up for the loss in vessels and producing units which the fisheries have suffered through the war and naval enlistments.

Through arrangement with the fishing industry, the vessels will be put into operation early in 1919 on both coasts and in the Gulf. Increases in production of haddock, small cod and other salt-water fish is expected to result, enabling cargoes to be sent to interior markets each week in the year.

Reductions in price are expected to follow, and efforts will be made to stabilize prices at low levels.

WASHINGTON'S FIRST ACE GETS HIS SIXTH PLANE



LIEUT. DONALD HUDSON.

Son of Paul Hudson, of 1714 Kilbourne place northwest, is the first airman from the District of Columbia to gain the coveted rank of ace. Hudson brought down three German planes in one fight, lasting twenty minutes. He is officially credited with bringing down a total of six German fliers since he has been fighting on the western front. Hudson trained at Fort Myer, Va.

(See article concerning Hudson on page two.)

TEN MILES ARE ADDED TO LINE OF BATTLE BY GENERAL FOCH

LONDON, Aug. 26 (2:15 p. m.).—The British, in their new attack along the Scarpe, have reached the old Hindenburg line. They arrived at the Wotan section of the line at Monchy-le-Freux and Guenappe (five miles southeast of Arras on the Colvel river), capturing both of these villages.

Field Marshal Foch today added another ten miles to the everwidening fighting front in the west. The allied generalissimo today brought the left wing of Sir Julian Byng's Third British army into action against the enemy in the Scarpe sector east of Arras.

At 1 o'clock this afternoon London officials were advised that Monchy-le-Freux, Guenappe, and Wancourt had fallen to the British, and the German lines have been pierced to a depth of two miles.

Carnoy (five miles east of Albert) and Orange Hill are also reported captured.

The attack in the Scarpe sector was made between Fampoux (on the north bank of the Scarpe, four miles east of Arras) and the heights northeast of Neuville-Vitasse.

Fighting is proceeding at Hemina, east of Hem, and thence on a line to the eastward of Coudun.

British troops captured Mory and proceeded east, have taken Faverhill. Avesnes-le-Bas, which was reached Saturday, is now entirely in British hands.

Southward, Eaucourt has been captured, and the British are holding Martin Puich and the line running east of Mametz, Carnoy, and Ricourt.

FRENCH PUSH ON TOWARD SOMME

PARIS, Aug. 26. (4 p. m.).—The battle was resumed on a large scale between the Oise and the Aisne today. The French are pressing northward and eastward in the Aisne salient to force the defenses east of Noyon and west of Coucy-Le-Chateau, preparatory to opening the way for a decisive drive toward the Somme in the Ham-St. Simon region. Strong forces have pushed across the Ailette and Coucy-Le-Chateau is already outflanked from the north. The Germans are resisting energetically along the ridge and forest north of Coucy.

East of Bagnoux, French troops there have passed eastward beyond the Soissons-Chauny railway.

PARIS, Aug. 26 (12:15 p. m.).—Artillery fighting last night between the Ailette and the Aisne rivers and in the Ham-St. Simon region.

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FOR RENT—ROOMS

TWO large front rooms and two large full meals for four nice young ladies with use of parlor and piano; \$1.50 a week; modern city home; phone 5444; lights N. 7441.

Mr. A. D. Deason, 1811 3d St. N. E., reports that the above ad brought over 15 applicants in 2 days.

Phone The TIMES your ads. Main 5260.

